DCSS P3 PROJECT CLIENT ACCESS WORKGROUP AUGUST 30, 2000 MEETING MEETING SUMMARY

A. GENERAL

On Wednesday, August 30, 2000, the California Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) Policies, Procedures, and Practices (P3) Project, Client Access Workgroup held its third official session in Sacramento. The following members attended:

\checkmark	Bill Kirk, State Co-Leader (DCSS Supervisor)
	Corilynn Breitwisch, County Co-Leader (DIC Call CenterLos Angeles)
	Lucila Rolon, State Analyst (DCSS Analyst)
	Robert Bash, County Analyst (ManagerTulare)
	Faye Thomas, Small County Rep (DirectorAmador)
$ \sqrt{} $	Dianne Seno, Medium County Rep (SupervisorVentura)
$ \sqrt{} $	David Norwood, Large County Rep (SupervisorSan Diego)
$ \sqrt{} $	Rumyana Tassev, Advocate (ACES Leader)
$ \overline{\checkmark} $	Betty Nordwind, Advocate (Executive DirectorHarriett Buhai Center)
$ \overline{\checkmark} $	Connie Jimenez, Judicial Council Rep (FacilitatorSanta Clara)
	Ron Dotta, FTB Rep (CAMP)
$ \overline{\checkmark} $	Sandy Trigg, FTB Rep (CCSAS Information Systems Analyst)
	Ed Kent, FTB Rep (CCSAS Child Support Specialist)
	Judi Bentizen, FTB Rep (CCSAS Child Support Specialist)
	Renee Bastien, CSAC Rep (CMO AnalystSan Bernadino)
Attend	ing ex officio were:
☑	Julie Hopkins, Facilitator (SRA International)
	Nora O'Brien, Advocate (ACES)
	Pat Pianko, Resource (OCSERegion 9)
	John Schambre, Resource (OCSERegion 9)

This meeting summary highlights points covered, material discussed, decisions made, and follow-up tasks for forthcoming sessions. Comments and corrections should be addressed to Julie Hopkins at julie.hopkins@dss.ca.gov.

Nora O'Brien attended from ACES and introduced herself. Nora advised that she was on several other workgroups and wanted to sit in on this group for informational purposes.

B. REVIEW OF LAST MEETING'S MINUTES

The discussion began with a review of the survey instruments that had been developed at prior sessions. The surveys had been submitted to P3 Leadership for approval; the Leadership had responded that no more surveys would be conducted by the P3 workgroups,

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as a comprehensive DCSS survey would be distributed in the near future. The group could survey a representative sample of small, medium and large counties; it was agreed that this would not be necessary, as we already have representation from this constituency within the group.

The group agreed that we had directed our proposed surveys to the proper groups. The questions we had developed had been quantified and approved by the group. It was decided that the draft surveys would be included in our recommendations to the DCSS, as a basis upon which the DCSS can build its surveys.

C. TODAY'S TENTATIVE AGENDA

- Complete matrix identifying access methods/measurements
 - Survey existing methods
 - Examine our ideal
 - Best practices search
 - Think big . . . visualize statewide
 - Develop priorities with respect to different customers
- Develop recommendations for the "ideal" model

D. FTB CALL CENTER TOUR

The group turned to a discussion of the group's visit to the FTB Call Center. On August 29, 2000, members of the group toured the call center and then had a question and answer session with Call Center staff. Cory indicated the tour had gone very well and that they were there almost three hours. When questioned as to how the FTB center compared to the LA call center, Cory indicated that LA did about half the amount of calls and that they did not have the same level of technical expertise available. The LA center is also suffering from growing pains. LA's call center is in its infancy when compared with FTB on a technical level. She felt it was very beneficial because the tour confirmed some of the points she had been trying to make to their administration.

There was some comment on the ability of the FTB to answer the questions at first contact and how helpful that was. The group was very impressed with the "one and done" philosophy; one call is made, and all issues are resolved at that point.

Some group members felt that call centers were clearly the way for Family Support offices in the future, but that the call center in LA reflected all the problems within the system. Problems could often not be handled even though the calls were answered; the need for return calls negates much of the benefit of a call center. The ability of a call center to handle inquiries at the first contact is a direct reflection of the strength or weakness of the office. There was a concern among some group members that call centers be seen as a panacea for all county client access issues. It was agreed that call centers were one of many mechanisms available to clients to obtain access to case and educational information.

Training of call center staff was a major topic of discussion. Often in child support offices, the least trained or qualified staff are those who are answering the phone. They have neither the knowledge nor expertise to handle client inquiries. It was agreed that extensive training of call center staff would be an integral factor in the success of call centers throughout the state. FTB worked on a very organized system and recognized the problems employees would have to handle. FTB planned for each possibility and had a commendable approach to assisting staff in solving those customer problems. It was very clear that FTB had invested a great deal in its call center staff; the call center staff were brimming with enthusiasm, and took a great deal of pride in their ability to handle customer concerns. FTB management went so far as to state that if you invested in your people they would come through for you.

The group agreed that call centers, whether regional or county-based, would be a requirement at some time in the future. However, a great deal of planning and training would have to be invested in order for call centers to be successful in providing meaningful, useful access for customers.

E. RESEARCH AND INFORMATION REPORTING

Robert reported out on the presentation to the Steering Committee. The Committee had requested that our recommendations be set out in three areas: short, intermediate and long term. Short-term recommendations could be implemented immediately, intermediate within two to three years, and long-term beyond that time. The group agreed to review its recommendations to ensure that timeframes were included.

Robert and Renee then reported on items of interest from other workgroup minutes. The Management Practices group had touched on several items that we had covered, including board communications, inappropriate referrals from other agencies, and interagency communications.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS AND DELIVERABLES

The group discussed the final recommendations, including the format of the report and the actual deliverables and/or recommendations toward which the group is working. Client Access Recommendations/Deliverables have been defined as follows:

- 1. Definitions of Customer Groups (Complete)
- 2. Survey Recommendations (Complete)
 - Program constituencies to be surveyed
 - Draft surveys for each constituencies
- 3. Identification of Access Methods: Minimum to Ideal Standards
 - Implementation Requirements: Short, Intermediate, and Long-term
 - Funding and resource issues
 - Justification
 - Constraints
- 4. County-designated Points of Contact

- Customer service issues
- Intercounty communication
- Client access issues
- Utilize existing or form new Public Outreach Committee
- 5. Client Access Task Force to continue work of this group
- 6. Development of a Customer Service Mission Statement
 - Suggestions for indoctrinating state and county staff to a new customer service philosophy

All group members will review prior meeting minutes to identify additional recommendations, suggestions or issues that should be incorporated into the group's final report.

G. IDENTIFICATION OF ACCESS METHOD STANDARDS

Using the matrix that had been completed in the prior session, we broke into four groups and began work on identifying standards and timeframes for access by the various customer groups. Each group then reported out on its recommendations, so that the entire workgroup could come to consensus on the recommendation. Each group was to define the access method, determine the level of service to be provided and the timeframe for implementation, and identify any resource issues.

Government Access Standards

Access Method	Definition	Level of Service	Timeframe for	Resource
			Implementation	Issues
Phone	Direct phone	8 to 5; M-F	Short-term (w/i 6	Existing line or
	access to live	Targeted	mos. of regula-	additional line
	person	publication	tion eff. date)	(dedicated)
E-mail	General address	24 hours a day;	Short-term	Existing or
	for local child	7 days a week		new e-mail
	support agency	(24/7)		address
	(LCSA)			
FAX	General FAX #	24/7	Short-term	Existing or
	for LCSA			new
Letters	Same mailing	Regular mail	Short-term	Staff time
Correspondence	address; special	delivery		dedicated to
	handling			meet special
	instructions			processing
	(internal			requirements
	procedures)			
Appointments	Management	As needed	Short-term	Dedicated staff
	Task			time
Voice mail	Recorded	24 /7	Short-term	Availability of
	phone-			VM system

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	messaging cap.			
Call Center	Unnecessary			
VRU	Automated	24/7	Intermediate to	Existing or
	voice response		long-term	new system
	with dedicated			
	government			
	option			
Hot lines/unique	Dedicated phone	8 to 5, M-F	Intermediate	Additional
access lines	lines to specified			phone lines;
	functions			possible
				additional staff
Interagency	Incorporated in			
Communication	all the above			

Case Member Access Standards

Access Method	Definition	Level of Service	Timeframe for	Resource
			Implementation	Issues
Phone	Direct phone	Caseworker	Short-term	Call volume;
	access to live	follow-up w/I 24		staffing
	person	hrs of initial		constraints
		contact		
		8 to 5; M - F		
Call Center	Dedicated staff	Staggered hours	Long-term	Staffing;
	with training	(7 to 7; M-F and		Funding.
	and skills to	9 to 4 on Sat)		Consider
	resolve 80% of			regional call
	issues (one and	800 #		centers in
	done idea)			smaller
				counties
VRU	Automated	24/7	Intermediate	Funding
	system in	Info: payments;		
	addition to call	general		
	center staff	announcements;		
		some case		
		specific		
FAX	Incoming and	Deal with as	Short-term	Volume
	outgoing	correspondence:		
		Triage,		
		immediate reply		
		as necessary.		
		Required resp		
		w/i 21 workdays		

Access Method	Definition	Level of Service	Timeframe for	Resource
Walls in	Customers have	All business	Implementation Intermediate	Issues Additional
Walk-in, appointments	access to	hours; Evening	intermediate	staff; security
appointments	caseworker or	or Sat. extended		issues
	other	hours		155405
	knowledgeable	7:00 p.m.		
	staff, w or w/o	evenings, open		
	appointment	during lunch		
		hours		
Legal Process/	Ability to access	30 to 60 days to	Intermediate	Funding and
courts	court (get	get hearing		Resources:
	hearing) in			Commissioners
	reasonable time			and caseload
				size
Service sites;	Provide case	Hours consistent	Intermediate	Staffing
co-location;	specific	with specific site		
one-stop centers	information at			
	location other			
	than child			
X7 · · ·1	support offices	24/7	т ,	A '1 1 '1' C
Voice mail	Recorded phone	24 /7	Long-term	Availability of
	messaging			VM system;
	capability			staff ability to handle large
				call volume
Not addressed				CONT Y STORING
as yet, due to				
time				
constraints:				
E-mail				
Internet				
Kiosks,				
Libraries, Mall				
Info Booths				
FSDmobile				
Military Bases				
Hospitals				
Correctional				
Facilities Schools				
Community				
Meetings, Fairs				
Radio, Cable				
TV				
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Child Support Awareness Mo		
Outreach		
Coordinator		
EFT/Direct		
Deposit		

Employers, FIs, Other Payors Access Standards

Access Method	Definition	Level of Service	Timeframe for	Resource
			Implementation	Issues
Telephonic	Dedicated staff	Regular	1 year except	Funding for
(Phone, voice	with ability to	business hours	voice mail to be	small counties;
mail, call center,	problem solve &	for phone, and	within 6 mos	additional
IVRU, hot lines)	handle 80% of	call center; other	(Short-term)	staffing of
	calls;	provide access		analytical /
	IVRU – access	24/7		technical
	to general and			person (small
	specific info on			counties to
	cases;			share)
	Call centers with			
	800 numbers;			
	hotlines with			
	unpublished #			
	and immediate			
	response			
FAX	Stand alone	24/7	6 mos (Short-	None
	machine run		term)	
	over phone			
	lines; Processed			
	as mailed			
	correspondence			
Letters	Paper	Response and	6 mos (Short-	None
	correspondence	resolution w/I 1	term)	
	received via	week of receipt		
	USPS or other			
	carrier			
Outreach	Communication	Info meetings;	6 mos (Short-	None
	and education	Correspondence,	term)	
	with stakeholder	i.e., brochures;		
	group	Develop "Bill of		
		rights" defining		
		service level		
		expectations,		

	T	T		1
		complaint		
		resolution		
		process		
Radio, Cable	PSA's –		1 year	
TV	information		(Intermediate)	
	about			
	responsibility			
	and obligations,			
	consistent with			
	statewide			
	message;			
	acknowledgeme nt of their			
	contributions			
Child Cymra ant	Include info for	A mm	Compag (Clasert	
Child Support Awareness		Annually	6 mos (Short-	
Month	employers, FI, etc at activities		term)	
Outreach		Ongoing	6 mag (Shart	CFSC Public
Coordinator	Develop standards for	Oligollig	6 mos (Short-term)	Outreach
Coordinator	outreach		term)	Committee
	program			Committee
	components;			
	continue with			
	committee work			
Not addressed	Committee worm			
as yet, due to				
time				
constraints:				
E-mail				
Internet				
EFT/Direct				
Deposit				

Other/Third Parties Access Standards

A matrix was not created for this type of access, as the access was considered to be very general or educational in nature. This customer group does not include government officials or advocates. It is limited to the general public and non-authorized case inquiries. Most of the access methods identified above could be utilized by this customer group; we felt it more important to describe the characteristics of the material that would be available to this group.

- Limited case access because of confidentiality considerations
- Mostly public outreach efforts
- Standardization of materials when possible, i.e., VRU scripts, libraries

- Goal is consistency in content of education materials
- Direction from DCSS will be a high priority
- Dedicated Community Education Unit in counties to serve as resources, implementation unit and community liaisons
- Timeframe at county transition

Members of the workgroup will review the meeting minutes to ensure that the above matrices reflect the group discussion. Corrections or changes will be discussed at the next session. Members are also to review the timeframes, so that we may come up with specific definitions for short, intermediate and long-term implementation of standards.

H. CROSS-WORKGROUP ISSUES

Reported out in Section E of these minutes.

I. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

None identified.

J. HANDOUTS

• ACES Client Access Survey

K. ACTION ITEMS/HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS FOR NEXT SESSION

• See attached listing.

L. ANCILLARY (PARKING LOT) ISSUES

None identified.

M. ATTACHMENTS

• Action Item List

N. TENTATIVE AGENDA FOR SESSION FOUR

- Complete Client Access Standards Matrices
- Review action items
- County Designated POC
- Customer Service Mission Statement
- Draft Workgroup Report